\$369, which you will find charged in the accounts of the New York post office for the first quarter of that fiscal year, payable to Henry L. Lorenz."

Mr. Lorenz's Status.

"The secret agents were paid from the revenue of the particular offices to which they were detailed?" Senator Lodge asked. "Yes, sir," Mr. Hill replied; "but in Mr. Lorenz's case he was not in the service at all until about the 1st of November; I know he was not in it prior to the 1st of November, 1894, and the date line of his appointment is the 1st, 2d or 3d of November, 1894. Notwithstanding that, for the first four months preceding that date he was ordered to be paid by the postmaster at New York at the rate of \$3 a day for every day. Sundays included, and that money was sent by the postmaster at New York, individually, to the superintendent of the free delivery division.

The Check.

"In connection with that money," Mr. Hill continued, "I happened to be in New York at the time the requisition was made, and there was a slight error in the form pany of New York has for sixteen years been the successful bidder, and this year their price was \$175,000. Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J., formerly in the employ of the company, put in a bid for \$135,000.

The contention of the former successful bidders is that Herman, having no plant, would be obliged to sublet the contract in controvention of the law.

Herman's counsel admitted to First Assets of the requisition; in fact, there was a slight error in computation. The auditor of the New York post office, Mr. Jardine, called on me to know whether that could be rectified inside of the requisition, or whether it would have to be sent back, stating that they seemed to be in very much of a hurry for the money. I said as it was a clear clerical error in computation he could rectify it on the face of the requisition. I had nothing to do with the merit of the payment.

"The money was sent to Mr. Machen, and I afterward came back here and complimented Mr. Lorenz, when I was with him one day-no one else was present-upon having his pay antedated and getting such an amount in bulk, he having been, as he said, so hard up previously. To use his own words, he said: 'The devil; I never get a cent, and haven't yet.' The inference is that he never got a cent of the money. I heard him go into Mr. Machen's room, and heard a contention between him and Mr. Machen about this sum, \$369.

"The only way Mr. Machen could get the The only way Mr. Machen could get the \$162 was not only to forge the signature of Mr. Lorenz to the voucher, which was sent to New York, but afterward to forge the indersement to the check which was sent by the postmaster at New York. I believe the contract was held up, instead of being awarded to the lowest bidder. It is further that if the check were recovered from the treasury today it would be found that the indorsement is in Mr. Machen's handwriting. I base that upon the fact that Mr. Lorenz told me, in all candor, that he never got a cent of the money."

Mr. Machen's Defense.

Two weeks later in the committee's investigation Mr. Machen made application to be heard. The first part of Machen's examination related to his having placed his brothers in the service and having them borne on the rolls under other names. Mr. Machen became very indignant when

he denied that he had collected any sa for Lorenz. On this point he testified: "Judge Lorenz was out in Indiana, and he sent me a blank voucher in which he said: When this is determined, and I hope it will be shortly, have the money sent to me. Fill it out and instruct the postmaster at New York,' who was paying him, 'to send it to my address.'

"On the 3d day of November, or thereabouts-I forget the exact date-as I said, when this was determined by the legal de-partment as being all right, I made out the voucher for the entire amount which I agreed to pay the judge from the 1st of July, making it out 122 days, and sent it

'Hill was in the cashier's office, and the cashier called his attention to an error that was made in the voucher, in that the judge was entitled to 123 days instead of 122. and the only irregular matter on that voucher is Mr. Hill's changing the figures from 366 to 369 after it had been certified to, without any authority whatever.

"The draft, which was submitted to the post office and post roads committee a year and three months ago, went directly to Judge Lorerz, was paid to him on the identification of another party here in Washington, and the draft never touched my department or my hands. Mr. Lorenz, who is now employed in Pennsylvania, and can be brought here, will vouch or certify to his signature, both on the voucher and on the draft, and the bentleman who identified him at the bank will also do so."
"You had nothing to do with the draft
that passed?" the chairman of the com-

"No, sir," Machen replied. "I never saw it. The voucher, as I said, was sent to me in blank, and when this question was determined I sent it to the postmaster at New York and told him to send it to the address which Judge Lorenz gave me, and I never saw the draft or money afterward. Mr. Hill knew of that draft, and he made that

Something Expected. As intimated yesterday in The Evening

Star, there is every reason to believe that at least two arrests in connection with the post office scandals will be made within a short time.

This has been a day of conferences at the Post Office Department. From the time that Postmaster General Payne reached his office, about 10 o'clock,

he had one or more of his official family with him. First Assistant Wynne and Fourth Assistant Bristow were called into conference with the Postmaster General first. A few minutes later Mr. Robb, the assistant at-torney general for the Post Office Depart-ment, left his office, hurried up the corridor and was ushered into the Postmaster

General's private room. Still later, after Mr. Robb had left the conference, First Assistant Wynne went over to the former's office and the two were closeted for some time. Mr. Bristow had hardly reached his office and sat down at his desk, when the

messenger from the Postmaster General summoned him in conference. Again did Mr. Robb go to the Postmaster Gen-

Feeling of Ominous Expectancy.

Throughout the forenoon on the fifth floor of the department building where are located the offices of the Postmaster General and his assistants there was a feeling of ominous expectancy.

The rumors current yesterday that warrants were out for the arrest of two more persons alleged to be involved in the Post office Department scandals had caused ar interest bordering on excitement among the clerks who are employed on this floor. There was a feeling manifest on every hand that something important was in the air and that before the day was over the meantime there was speculation, and plenty

The inspectors, who have their headquar ters in a room adjoining the office of Mr Bristow, where they may be in direct touch, were less in evidence today than any day in

Heretofore it has been easy to reach Mr Fosnes, who succeeded Mr. Beavers in an acting capacity, and who is known to be thoroughly acquainted with the investigation in all its details thus far. Today he was not accessible, although he was known to be about the building

Hard to See Officials.

Mr. Robb, who usually finds time to see the newspaper men who have haunted the corridors of the fifth floor of the Post Office Department for more than three months, was too busy to see any one today. He sent word that he was extremely busy, and that he would beg to be excused.

There was every indication to one who has watched the trend of the investigation, and who has noted the sensational features that have from time to time developed, that something of more than ordinary interest was perturbing the department officials. The Postmaster General sent out word that he would not see the newspaper men who were waiting in the corridor perhaps a few exceptions, Mr. Payne has seen the men of the press every day at 12

The fact that he did not care to be interviewed today, coupled with the hurried conferences that had placed the newspaper men in expectancy, strengthened the belief taat more arrests would be made before the

day closed. At the City Hall.

With the exception of marked activity on the part of the typewriters connected with the office of the United States atterne for the District of Columbia, all was calm and quiet today at the city hall, so far as the Post Office Department investigation is concerned. The grand jury was in session for an hour or more, but no witnesses appeared before that body in reference to

post office affairs.

The activity of the United States attor-

cate that something of importance is almost certain to occur tomorrow.

It is confidently believed that the grand jury tomorrow afternoon will report an in-dictment against some individual in connec-

charge against him.

morrow morning.

order blanks.

man's standing.

gun this week.

Another Alleged Scandal.

The Post Office Department officials are

giving no little attention to the question of

awarding bids for the printing of money

The Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Com-

pany of New York has for sixteen years

Herman's counsel admitted to First As-

sistant Postmaster General Wynne that he

had no plant, but guaranteed to establish one immediately and furnish the blanks. He offered to provide a bond in any amount

and letters and testimonials as to Her-

A hearing was granted by First Assistant

Herman charges that Mr. James T. Met-

calf, superintendent of the money order system, was unduly interested in having the contract awarded to the Wynkoop-

Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, by reason of the fact that he has a son employed by the company.

It is also charged that it was mainly due to Superintendent Metcalf's influence that

alleged that when it was found that Her-man was the lowest bidder Metcalf urged

Herman to withdraw his bid. That on Met-calf's advice the Wynkoop-Crawford-Hal-lenbeck Company offered to take Herman

back into their employ at a good salary, and that this arrangement was made with the understanding that Metcalf would see

that Herman should not lose the certified

check of \$5,000 he had put up as a forfeit.

Metcalf Denies Anything Wrong.

Mr. Metcalf, it is understood, denies that

there was anything wrong in what he did

in the way of holding up the contract and

The New York Herald last evening inter-

viewed Mr. Herman at his New Jersey

home. Mr. Herman is quoted as having

I cannot go ahead with the work. I am sprepared to furnish bonds to the extent of \$65,000 and have signed contracts for the

"I was approached in Washington by Superintendent Metcalf, who wanted to bring about a meeting between me and Mr. Hallenbeck. When I met Mr. Hallenbeck

by appointment he offered to take me into the firm at a greatly increased salary. I refused the offer."

Judge Addison Ely, who will prepare the

"My client charges that the Wynkoop,

brief for Mr. Herman, is quoted by the

Hallenbeck, Crawford Company is printing the money orders on paper of thirty-one tensile quality, whereas the specification

called for forty-six and the new specifica-tions for the forty. This had been called to Superintendent Metcalf's attention.

"An inspector was sent to investigate, who, I am informed, was or had been a

roommate of Mr. Metcalf's son Norman,

who is employed by the Wynkoop, Hallen-beck, Crawford Company.

"My client also states that the company

printed the money orders from electrotype

plates instead of from lithographic stones,

as the specifications required. A second

Mr. Herman knows that he is in the

right in this matter, and is ready to carry

Others Interested Talk.

Mr. Crawford, speaking for the Wyn-

"We had this contract many years before

Norman Metcalf came into our employment.

The assertion that he profits in any way by

our contract with the government is an ab-

solute lie. When he came to us first his father, who is an old friend, insisted that

who left us just before the contracts were awarded. We found on his desk in a

sealed envelope figures which were from \$100,000 to \$325,000 less than those he had

prepared for us. We imagine he intended

Mr. Metcalf's son denied that he received any compensation from the company that employs him other than his regular salary.

CHAPLAIN CHIDWICK RESIGNS.

Ministered to the Sufferers From the

Maine Explosion.

the resignation of Chaplain John P. S.

Chidwick of the navy. Father Chidwick

pointed in the navy, and during his term

as chaplain won the highest regard of his

superiors and the men among whom he

labored. He was chaplain of the ill-fated

battle ship Maine at the time of the ex-

plosion in Havana harbor, and his min-

istrations to the wounded on that occa-sion made his name known all over the

vicinity of the wreck, and did so only when there was apparently no further possibility

of his rescuing any more of the men. In the hospitals he was tireless in com-

forting the wounded and in making ready

briel's parish. New York city, thirty-seven

years ago. Prior to his appointment as

chaplain he was on duty as an assistant

It is understood that he is to undertake

LEGALITY QUESTIONED.

Certain Certificates Required by Hospi-

tal for Insane.

The legality of certain supposedly confi-

dential certificates requested by the author-

ities of the Government Hospital for the In-

sane, St. Elizabeth, in connection with pa-

tients sent there from the District of Co-

lumbia, has been called into question by

Dr. D. Percy Hickling, resident physician

of the Washington Asylum, and has been

the subject of correspondence between the

asylum authorities, the Secretary of the

Interior and the District Commissioners.

Upon the recommendation of the District

board of charities the matter is to be re-

ferred to the corporation counsel for an

The certificates which have occasioned

the correspondence are very personal in character and are said to be necessary in

order to acquaint the government asylum authorities with all the details of the

patient they are called upon to treat. Dr. Hickling has written to these authorities

calling their attention to the fact that he

for the medical certificates and stating hi

letter was forwarded by the St. Elizabeth

authorities to the Secretary of the Interior.

who, in turn, has taken the matter up with

Association Entertains.

A social was given by the Old Folks'

Home Association of Asbury M. E. Church

in the church parlors Monday evening. A

good program had been prepared, includ-

ing several musical numbers by the As-

bury choir, and the reading of an original poem by Prof. Solomon G. Brown of the Smithsonian Institution. Refreshments were served in the lecture room of the

church at the conclusion of the entertainment. The officers of the association are J. M. Butler, president; R. P. Sersay, vice

president; Charles H. Christian, treasurer, and Mrs. J. M. Butler, secretary.

objection to signing such certificates.

has been informed there is no legal warrant

important parish work in Manhattan.

lost in the terrible calamity.

was one of the first Catholic priests ap-

The Secretary of the Navy has received

"We had every confidence in Herman,

he should be taken solely on his merits.

the issue up to the President, if neces

everything was 'all O. K.'

this to the Herald:

sary.

machinery needed.

"There is no truth in the statement that

getting a hearing for the New York firm.

Postmaster General Wynne, and it was be-

tion with the post office investigation, and as the Tyner case has not yet been called to the attention of the grand jury, it is quite likely that the individual in question is Mr. Machen, and the forgery in connection with the Lorenz affair will be the new charge against him. Important Appointments Announced Today. Furthermore, there is reason to believe that several witnesses concerned in the case in which the indictment is expected will be called before the grand jury to-

MARINE COMMANDANT

Those prosecuting officers who ought to know today reiterated their assertions that they are ignorant of warrants being issued or about to be sent out for two additional arrests in the Post Office Department mat-COL. ELLIOTT DESIGNATED TO SUCCEED GEN. HEYWOOD.

> New Heads of Three Bureaus in the Navy Department Appointed by Secretary Moody.

Secretary Moody today announced the following important appointments in the navy and marine corps:

Col. George F. Elliott of the marine corps to be commandant of the marine corps, with the rank of brigadier general, to take effect on the statutory retirement of Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, October 3 next.

Pay Director Henry T. B. Harris to be chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, with the rank of rear admiral, succeeding Rear Admiral Albert S. Kenny, retired, the change to take effect July 1 next. Capt. Charles W. Rae to be chief of the bureau of steam engineering, with the rank of rear admiral, succeeding Rear Admiral George W. Melville, the change to take effect at the expiration of the latter's bureau

ssion, August 8 next. Long Under Consideration.

These changes have been under consideration for several months, and their settlement is of considerable interest to the service. Rear Admirals Melville and Kenny were both placed on the retired list on account of having reached the age limit several months ago, and in the ordinary course of events would then have relinquished bureau positions. An arrangement was made, however, by which they were to continue to perform the functions of their respective bureau offices until the President was enabled to determine upon their

Captain Rae, who succeeds to the office held by Rear Admiral Melville, is a native of Connecticut, but was appointed from New York. He entered the navy in October, 1806, and was assigned to the engineer department, with which he remained until that department was merged in the line of the navy a few years ago. He reached the grade of commander in March, 1899, and was recently advanced to the grade of cap-tain. He has had about fifteen years' service at sea, his last cruise terminating in March, 1809. Since May, 1900, he has been stationed in this city as a member of the naval examining board. He rendered particularly good service during the Spanish war and was advanced in numbers in rec-

ognition. Pay Director Harris, the new chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, was also born in Connecticut, and appointed to the navy from New York. His service in the pay department began in November, 1864, and he reached the grade of pay director, with the relative rank of captain, in June, 1902. He was in the volunteer navy during the civil war. His last cruise expired in May, 1902. He has had nearly fifteen years' sea service. Since August, 1902, he has been stationed at the navy yard, League

Col. Elliott's Career.

Colonel Elliott, the new commandant of the Marine Corps, is one of the heroes of the Spanish war, and was advanced in grade because of conspicuous service. A native of Alabama, he was appointed to the Marine Corps from New York in Octo-ber, 1870, and reached the grade of colonel a few months ago. Out of thirty-two years' inspector was sent, and he reported that service he has spent fourteen years at sea He was stationed at the marine barracks, Norfolk, from October, 1900, up to a few ago, when he was placed in comwhich command he now holds. coop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Company, said

The rank of major general in the Marine was created by Congress especialli expires on his retirement in October next cessor, will have the rank of brigadier general.

CLASS EXERCISES.

Normal School Graduates Entertain a Large Audience. The graduating class of the Washington

Normal School held its class night exercises at the Franklin School building last evening in the presence of an audience composed of friends of the graduates and of the teachers and various officials of the school board.

In a few well-chosen words the audience was welcomed by Miss Lind, the class president, who presided with dignity over the business of the evening. Miss Harriet Bugbee rendered Herman's "La Serenata" on the violin, succeeding which Miss Clara Chappelle and Miss Frankanna Connolly cast the horoscopes of the future for the forty-seven graduates. Miss Chappelle, who represented herself as Mr. Dooley, talking matters over with his friend Hin nissy, assumed for the time being a "rich

and illigant Irish brogue." In a mock tragic manner Miss Laura Reeve charged the undergraduates to live up to the lofty ideals and standards which the departing class had always so consistently upheld.

The undergraduates were represented by Miss Elizabeth Whitford, who, with an adaptation from Othello's lines, "Most grave and reverend seniors," soon assured the "naughty-threes" that the oncoming class of '04 would be abundantly able to Through the kindness of Miss Bentley, the

directress of music in the schools, both the audience and the graduates themselves were treated to a most delightful surprise. Mr. Girrazzi, a New York vocalist sang the german of the Grenadiers" in a manner which won a per-fect storm of applause from his enthusiastic listeners. After repeated and prolonged encores he was twice compelled to respond "When I'm a Man, a Soldier I Will

The class poem was read by Claudia Miss Iva Martin, the plane accompanist

in the schools, gave a sympathetic rendi-tion of Liszt's "Consolation," and Miss Bentley sang several delightful songs. Miss Anna Greff, the class sponsor, witwith a gift, each in some way a hit off upon the characteristics of the recipient. Several songs were sung by the class in unison, a parody on "I'm Tired" meeting with hearty approval.

Miss Jessle DuBois Fant, the class historian, made one of the most pronounced hits of the evening. The humorous points in the history of the class of 1903, unlike in most productions of this kind, were intel-ligible to the general audience as well as those immediately concerned, of applause greeting some especially clever

Miss MacIntosh concluded the program by delivering the valedictory.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Mr. Waterbury a Delegate to Preliminary Conference.

Mr. John I. Waterbury, president of the Manhattan Trust Company of New York and prominent in the chamber of commerce and other commercial organizations of that city, has been designated by the Secretary of State; on the nomination of Secretary Ortelyou, as a delegate on the part of the United States at the preliminary conference which is to be held at Berlin August 4, 1903, to formulate regulation governing the international control of wire

ess telegraphy.

The question of wireless telegraphy has come under the Department of Commerce under the Department of Commerce and Labor because such communications are classed in commerce. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, it is confidently believed, fully sustain the view that a telegraphic communication is

TENDERED REAPPOINTMENT ON COMMISSIONERS SATISFIED WITH NOTED CRIMINAL DIES OF SELF-BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Impossible for Him to Serve—The Correspondence in the Matter-Private Business.

The District Commissioners today announced the appointment of General George H. Harries to succeed himself as a member of the board of edication at the expiration of his term, July 1. Late this afternoon duties. Some question was raised as to Commissioner Macfarland, president of the board of Commissioners, received a letter from General Harries expressing his apprebe impossible for him to serve.

In his letter to General Harries, and mouncing his reappointment, Commissioner Macfarland wrote:

"I have the honor to inform you that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have reappointed you a member of the board of education of the District of Columbia, from June 30 next, when your

present term expires.
"This action was taken by the Commi sioners in recognition of your long, faithful and useful service in the public school system of the District of Columbia."

Replying to this, and declining the office Gen. Harries in his letter of this after-

Your esteemed favor of the 15th instant announcing my reappointment as a member of the board of education has been re-Believe me when I say that I appreciate to the fullest extent the compil ment conveyed in the reappointment, and the further encomium contained in the statement that the action of the board of Commissioners was taken in recognition of services rendered the public schools of

the District of Columbia.

For eight years it has been my constant endeavor to advance the best interests of our schools, and from this effort I have derived much satisfaction. My interest has been deep and broad, and will undoubtedly continue so to be, even when my official re-lationship with the educational phase of

public work has ceased.

Notably during the past three years there has been steady increase of pressure of my own personal business affairs, and this at last has reached a point where something less of consideration must be given purely public matters by me. I therefore, most re spectfully, decline the reappointment with which you have honored me.

The problem of public education is of

great importance: its solution will call for continuous work and the exercise of wise discretion. That you may succeed in making our schools what we all want them to be is the sincere desire of,

Very respectfully yours, GEO. H. HARRIES.

DELUGED WITH WATER

HUGE TANK ON ROOF CRASHED THROUGH SKYLIGHT.

Catastrophe at Woodward & Lothrop' New Building-Damage Amounts to Several Thousand Dollars.

With a report resembling distant thunder, followed by a crash of falling wood and iron, the huge water tank on the roof of the recently completed addition to the Woodward & Lothrop establishment burst about 8:15 last evening, dashing its contents-25,000 gallons of water-with a portion of the debris through several large skylights into the store and damaging several thousand dollars worth of merchan-

When the report of the bursting of the large tank rang out the night employes in the establishment and pedestrians for several squares around were at a loss to know exactly what had occurred. Within a moment after the report, however, a great crash was heard, caused by the breaking of the thick glass of the main skylight and ther light shafts located directly under and around the tank, as with the force of tornado a mass of huge timbers, iron bolts, pieces of broken iron bands and a large volume of water crashed through the open-ing and flooded the lower floor of the es-tablishment.

For a time the employes of the building were bewildered and awestricken. Foreman George W. Amiss and Watchmen Richard O. Wright and L. N. Paxton took in the situation, and Wright ran to the fire alarm ox located in the establishment and sounded an alarm, to which companies Nos. 1, 2 6 and 14 and trucks C and D and the water sponded. Upon the arrival of the fire apsponded. Upon the arrival of the fire ap-paratus all the doors leading out of the establishment onto 11th and F streets were thrown open. The firemen were somewhat surprised to find that they would not have to encounter flames. They, however, proved themselves equal to the emergency, and juickly pressed the suck pumps attached

to the various engines into service. Removing the Water and Debris.

Chief Belt arrived on the scene and took lirect charge of the operations. The pumps were placed in position, and within a short space of time the depth of the water was greatly decreased. In the meantime Mr. S. W. Woodward arrived at the store and directed the salvage work. The sewer vents of the establishment were located by Chief Wagner and Mr. Woodward, and the amount of water then remaining on the floor was soon drained. The removal of water and debris was finished by the night sweepers of the building by the use of nops and brooms. It was stated this morning that it is not

thought that the damage to the goods will reach as high a figure as is usually the case in such accidents, for the reason that practically all the water and debris came direct from the light shaft. The water quickly spread in all directions, but was not of sufficient depth to reach many of the articles or goods on shelves nearer the floor. All articles on the first floor directly under the skylight and those arranged or the various upper floors near the light shaft, however, were greatly damaged, as was the upper portion of the building, and it is thought that the ceiling in many places will have to be torn away and replace

with new material. Several Thousand Dollars Damage. In conversation with a Star reporter this morning Mr. Woodward stated that the damage will reach several thousand dollars; just how many thousands he could not say. In summing up the entire loss, he said, the cost of repairing the building would have to be taken into consideration. For the most part, he said, the bulk of the damaged stock was black goods, wash goods, laces, ribbons and handkerchiefs. He said that although he is insured against fire, he is not protected against loss caused by water. The tank, Mr. Woodward stated was only recently erected and was a part of the automatic sprinkling fire system. He said that it had not yet been turned ever to the management of the establishment, and that water had been placed in the tank only two days ago, and that the bursting ras caused by the swelling of the staves.

STRIKE AT STONELEIGH COURT. Fifteen Ornamental Ironworkers Quit Work This Morning.

A strike, affecting fifteen union orna-

mental iron workers and five union structural iron workers, was precipitated early this morning at Stoneleigh Court, the apartment house being erected at the corner of Connecticut avenue and L street by Secretary John Hay of the State Department. Jurisdiction over the metal celling work is the bone of contention. This work is being done by members of Metal Lathers' Union, No. 9, and it was because of this that the strike was declared, the ornamental and structural iron workers; it is "commerce" even though that communica-tion is carried on by means of signals and without the use of any metallic or other medium of transmission beyond the bare

GEN. HARRIES DECLINES INSTRUMENT IS VALID MCCAULEY A SUICIDE FINANCE AND

AUDITOR PETTY'S BOND.

Covers Disbursement of Money and Served an Aggregate of Thirty-Eight Does Not Require Renewal-Effort

The District Commissioners satisfied themselves today as to the validity of the bond for \$20,000 given by Auditor Petty in 1888 for the faithful performance of his whether or not the bond covered the dis-

bursement of moneys. It develops that it

does, while the three sureties on the inciation of the honor, but stating that it will strument, Messrs. Jesse B. Wilson, C. B. Church and George T. Dearing own real estate to the assessed value of several hundred thousand dollars. The assessed value of their combined real estate at the time the bond was signed, May 1, 1882, amounted to \$268,074. There was also some question as to whether or not the law required that the bond should be renewed in 1900, twelve

years from the original date. It is sale there was no ground for the latter assump-tion, as the bond is a continuing one. The only law on the subject is to the effect that no action can be taken on a bond twelve years after the right to sue had accrued. The right of the District authorities to sue on Mr. Petty's bond accrued about three years ago, when Watson is alleged to have made his first defalcation. The Commissioners therefore have nine years left in which action can be taken and maintained. The Commissioners are awaiting Auditor Petty's report of the affair before taking further action. Mr. Petty says he will take some time in preparing this statement, as it will be his final word, explanation and defense. Mr. Petty has expressed his be-lief to several of his brother officials at the District building that his report will thoroughly vindicate his administration of affairs in the auditorial office.

Text of the Bond.

The language of Mr. Petty's bond seems to settle all doubt as to the liability of his bondsmen in the present instance. It reads:

"Know all men by these presents:
"That we, James T. Petty, Chas. B. Church, Jesse B. Wilson and Geo. T. Dearing of the District of Columbia, are held and firmly bound unto the District of Columbia, in the sum of \$20,000, lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid to the said District of Columbia, or to the certain attorney, successor, or assigns thereof; for which payment, well and truly to be made, we and each of us do bind oursolves, and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally,

firmly by these presents.
"Sealed with our seals. Dated this 1st day of May, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

"Whereas, the above-bounden James T. Petty has been appointed to the office of auditor in and for the District of Columbia: Now, therefore, the condition of said obligation is such that if said James T. Fetty shall faithfully and efficiently perform all the duties of his said office, as provided for by law, and the rules and regulations from time to time duly prescribed for the government of the civil service of said District; and shall well and truly pay over, disburse, and account for all moneys that shall come to his hands, as the law and orders governing said service shall require, then said obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

"JAS. T. PETTY (Seal.)
"CHAS. B. CHURCH (Seal.)
"JESSE B. WILSON (Seal.) "GEO. T. DEARING (Seal.)

"Signed and sealed in the presence of Saml. Ourand, H. J. Caldwell, Frank A. Sell, Geo. A. Thomas. Approved May 2, 1888, Chas. W. Raymond, major of engineers, Engineer Commissioner, D. C.; S. E. Wheatley, Commissioner, D. C.; W. B. Webb, Commissioner, D. C."

Arranging to Give Bond.

James M. A. Watson, charged with embezzlement from funds received in the auditor's office, was in conference this afternoon with Mr. George T. Parker, the local representative of the Title Guaranty and Trust Company of Scranton, Pa., relative to that company qualifying as surety for Watson in the sum of \$20,000. It was cx-plained that Attorney McNamara has been very busy with other matters during the past few days, and for that reason delay resulted in the completing of the arrange-ments with the bonding company. Watson will not be released today, Attorney Mc-Namara stated, but it is now only a ques-tion of a very short time prior to his being liberated from jail on ball.

In reference to the absence from the city

of Mr. Bryant, Watson's father-in-law, it is pointed out that the business interests Mr. Bryant all center at New York city and that the metropolis is his headquarters, he being there the greater portion of the time. He established a residence in this city, it is added, principally because the members of his family preferred to live here. Mr. Bryant is expected in Washington within the next few days, and it is said that if Watson is not released in the meantime he will very likely be released shortly after the arrival of Mr. Bryant.

Deed Recorded by Mr. and Mrs. Bryant. A deed was placed on record in the office of the recorder of deeds late this afternoon by which John H. Bryant and his wife, Kate C. Layant, conveyed to Horatio N. Taplin and Thomas J. Deavitt, trustees, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, square 1038, to secure the payment of \$10,500 to Lillie T. Taplin. The property mentioned is located at the southwest corner of 14th and B streets southeast, and has a frontage of 72 feet on B street, each of the four lots having a frontage of 18 feet.
Mr. Bryant is the father-in-law of James

M. A. Watson. A friend of the former declared that the raising by him of \$10,500 at this time has no connection with the Watson case, but is merely a transaction in the ordinary course of business. The paper making the conveyance of the property was executed yesterday at Atlantic

CLEVELAND BEAT BOSTON.

First Game on Bunker Hill Day Goes to Westerners. BOSTON, June 17.-Cleveland won the

Bunker Hill day forenoon game by bunching hits, aided by a wild throw to first by Gibson, who pitched well. Moore was invincible when hits meant runs. The batting of Parent and Hickman and the fielding of Lajole were the features. The score: Boston. R.H.O.A.E. Cleveland. R.H.O.A.E. Dough'ty, if 0 1 2 0 0 Bay, cf... 0 1 1 0 0 Collins, 3b. 0 1 3 2 0 Bradley, 3b 0 2 1 0 0 0 'Brien, cf 0 1 1 0 0 Lajole, 2b. 1 1 9 3 1 Freeman, rf 0 0 0 0 0 Hickm'n, 1b 1 2 5 1 0 Parent, ss. 0 3 8 4 0 M'Carthy, if 0 0 2 0 0 Lach'ce, 1b 0 0 13 1 0 Fick, rf... 1 1 1 0 0 Ferts, 2b. 0 0 0 1 0 Gochn'r, ss. 0 1 1 2 0 Cleveland, Bay, cf...
Bradley, 8b 0
Lajole, 2b.
Hickm'n,1b
M'Carthy,1f
Flick, rf...
Gochn'r, ss.
Abbott, c... Totals... 1 7 27 18 1

Barned runs—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1. Three-base hits—Parent, Hickman. Stolen bases—Flick, Lajole, Gochnaur, Bay. Double plays—Lajole and Hickman; Smith, Parent and Smith. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 3; off Moore, 2. Hit by pitched balls—By Gibson, Abbott (2), Lajole. Struck out—By Gibson, 3; by Moore, 6. Passed ball—Smith. Wild pitches—Moore. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. BOSTON. June 17.-The home team wor the morning game from Brooklyn, 3 to 2. It was a pitchers' battle between Garvin and Pittinger, somewhat long drawn out through the wildness of the latter. With men on bases, however, the Boston pitcher was effective. A running catch by Stanley was

the fielding feature. Score: Boston. R.H.O.A.K.
Dexter, cf. 1 0 0 0 0
Stanley, cf. 0 0 2 0 0
Tenney, 1b. 1 0 12 1 1
Cooley, ff.. 0 1 1 0 0
Carney, rf.. 0 1 2 0 1 Strang, 3b.
Strang, 3b.
Sheck'd, 1f.
Dobbs, cf.
M'Or'die, rf
Doyle, 1b.
Dahlen, ss.

INFLICTED WOUNDS.

Years in Penitentiary-Career of Crime.

George McCauley dled at the Washington Asylum Hospital yesterday about noon His death was due to self-inflicted stab wounds in the wrist, leg and neck. The suicide was not reported to the coroner antil today, and then the body was removed to the morgue and held for a claim- Market Rose and Fell During Day and

McCauley was regarded as one of the

most desperate criminals who ever operated in this city, and he was probably responsible for the wrongdoing of more boys than any other individual known in police circles. Many years ago McCauley came to this city from Richmond, Va., and soon started a life which ended in his incarceration in the penitentiary. It was due to his conduct that a number of Washington boys were started on the downward path and became expert safe blowers and burglars.

He was arrested in this city a number of times and sent to the penitentiary. When he was about fifty years old he had received sentences aggregating thirty-eight years. His last penitentiary sentence was for attempting to shoot Lieutenant Amiss when the latter arrested him near the Center market.

the Criminal Court for sentence and was given five years in prison he addressed the court, and, indulging in a profane epithet, told the judge that he could stand on his head that long. It happened that the sentence had not been recorded, and the judge changed it to eight years. Upon his return from the penitentiary the

last time he called at police headquarters and told the detectives that he had no intention of resuming his life as a criminal. Shortly after his return he suffered a stroke of paralysis and it was with difficulty that he was afterward able to get about. He went to Alexandria. Va., to live with relatives and it was there that he thought he would end his days. He came to this city several times each week and was assisted by local detectives. Finally he became ill and was taken to the local almshouse, where he ended his life as

This afternoon all that was mortal of the man who had devoted his life to crime rested in the District morgue. Relatives have been communicated with and unless they claim the body the interment will probably be interred in a local cemetery. Why the death of the noted crook was not reported earlier is not known at police

Temporary Clerk Appointed. On the recommendation of Commissioner

West, Paul E. Sleman has been appointed a temporary clerk in the auditor's office at \$3 per day, payable from the appropriation for ent and permit work.

Academy Commencement. The annual commencement exercises of

St. Vincent's Academy will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at Carroll Hall, 922 G street northwest. An excellent program nas been prepared and a large crowd is ex-

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS. Gas certificates of indebtedness are still

off the list of the Washington stock exchange. After placing these securities, which are to be issued as an extra dividend some time about August 1 to the stockholders of record of June 15, on the list day before yesterday, they were removed yesterday by order of the exchange and the governing committee asked to conof the exchange today the committee recommended that the certificates be listed and that "brokers' memorandum when

It was stated that the officials of the gas company were advised that the signing of the certificates by any one except the presi-dent would not be legal and hence the entire lot will have to be sent to Europe for

Mr. McLean to sign.

The report of the committee was referred back, as it was not thought that a paper acknowledging the sale of the right to the certificates when issued would be satisfacprobable that the certificates will not be formally listed in the exchange until issued, but that some arrangement will be made by which daily quotations on them

Arrangements have been made by George W. Weber to buy the seat on the Washington stock exchange of the late Horace C. Ffoulke. The price is said to be \$2,500, which was the consideration when the last sale of a seat was made.

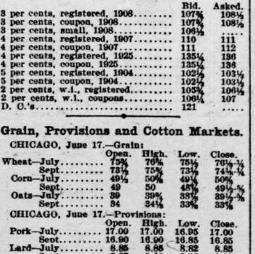
Some of the men who write fire and life insurance policies are annoyed because of the accumulation of their checks at the District office. They have been sent there to pay the license tax for insurance brokers, general agents and solicitors. The checks, however, have not been cashed in many cases, as the office of the insurance commissioner has not been able to issue license certificates. In some instances checks sent to the District over a year ago have not been cashed. It is thought there must be a large sum of money in checks redited to this fund.

While the failure of the checks to come into the banks and be included in the balance of the deposit books is an inconvenience, still some of the brokers think that the greatest harm arises from the descentilization in the business.

demoralization in the business. Men who are doing business as brokers and who would therefore be required to pay a license of \$50 a year are not paying anything. They take the ground that they will not pay until the insurance department is ready to issue a license to them. So, it is said, they go on with their business as brokers, whereas if the license regulations were enforced they would probably take out a permit as solicitors and pay the required fee of \$2 or \$5 per year. It is estimated that during the past one and one-half years since the establishment of the insurance department checks in payment of the license tax have accumulated in the hands

Government Bonds.

of District officials to the extent at least of



Open. High. 12.27 12.29 11.86 11.90 11.18 11.20 10.45 10.45 Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 17.—FLOUR—Quiet, un-hanged; receipts, 12,887 barrels; exports, 549 barchanged; receipts, 12,387 barrels; exports, 549 barrels.

WHEAT—Steady; spot, 79a79%; June, 78% asked; July, 77½a77%; August, 76½; steamer No. 2 red, 76a75½; receipts, 29,587 bushels; southern by sample, 75a79; on grade, 75½a79.

CORN—Strong: spot, 55¾a56; June, 55¾a56; July, 55¾a56½; steamer mixed, 55¾a56½; receipts, 63,252 bushels; southern white corn, 50a57.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 44½; No. 2 mixed, 41½a42; receipts, 1,136 bushels.

RYE—Quiet; No. 2, 56a56½; No. 2 western, 57a 57½; receipts, 749 bushels.

HAY—Firm, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.

BUTTEE—Unchanged.

Irregular Opening in Wall Street Today.

ACTIVE STOCKS FELL

RENEWED ORDERS FOR PENNSYL-VANIA AND READING.

General Tendency Was Toward Decline

NEW YORK. June 17.-The tone at the opening of the stock market was excessively irregular, the same groups of stocks showing a mixture of gains and losses. There were large dealings in Wabash at an advance of 11/2. Wisconsin Central preferred rose %. Colorado Fuel and Sugar declined %. Amalgamated Copper 54%: Atchison 67: Baltimore and Ohio 85%; Brooklyn Transit 56%; Canadian Pacific 122%; Erie 32¼; Louisville 110¼; Missouri Pacific 102%; New York Central 128; Norfolk and Western 631/4; Ontario and Western 24%; Pennsylvania 125; Reading 48; Rock Island 33%; Sugar 119; St. Paul 151; Southern Pacific 49; Southern Railway 24; Texas Pacific 28%; Union Pacific 80%; U. S. Steel 30%; do preferred 80. The opening hesitancy of the market was

dispelled and rising quotations followed large buying of Reading. Baltimore and Ohio, Southern Pacific and the Wabashes. Wabash rose rapidly 2% to 26 and then dropped to 24% on the next sale. The other stocks mentioned achieved gains of 1 to 14. and there was a general rise elsewhere to above yesterday's close. Advances of a point or over were also made by Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie preferred, Kansas City Southern preferred, Twin City Rapid Transit, Delaware and Hudson, Con-Rapid Transit, Delaware and Hudson, Consolidated Gas, Reading second preferred, Chicago and Alton and Hide and Leather preferred. North American improved 2, Cotton Oil 2½ and General Electric 2½. Taking of profits later on reports of possible gold exports turned the market downward and the active stocks fell below the opening level. Missouri Pacific declined a point and Canadian Pacific 1½.

The decline carried Union Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, Amalgamated and Colorado Fuel 1 to % under last night. Reading again led the rally when the export of gold was reported to

last night. Reading again led the rally when the export of gold was reported to be abandoned with an advance to a point over last night. Pennsylvania, National Railroad of Mexico preferred and Northwestern also gained as much. Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, Louisville and Amalgamated railled a point. Trading was light. Westinghouse Electric rose 8 and the first preferred 20 over the preceding sale prices. Bonds were irregular at noon. Colorado
Fuel convertables 4¼ and rallied 1.

An abrupt break of 5% to 59 in Colorado Fuel checked the upward tendency else-where and the market reacted a fraction. Renewed large orders for Pennsylvania and Reading lifted them as well as other active stocks to the best prices of the morning. Atchison rose a point net. Colorado Fuel rallied four and a half and the convertible bonds three. The market became quite dull at the top prices, but held well

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. American Sugar Brooklyn Rapid Tran.... 58 128 87% 27 Chicago & Alton...... Chicago & Alton. pfd..... 26% 150% 38% 59

Chicago, R. i. & P....... Colorado Fuel & Iron, ... Consolidated Gas...... Delaware & Hudson..... Louisville & Nashville .. 11014 Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo., Kan. & Tex., ofd...

St. Louis & San Fran.... St. Louis Southwestern.
St. Louis S. W., pfd......
Southern Pacific......
Southern Railway..... Bouthern Railway, pfd -Tennessee Coal & Iron. Texas Pacific..... Union Pacific...... Union Pacific, pfd.

United States Steel, pfd.

Wabash, pia.... Western Union...

onsin Central Kansas City Southern ... 22½ 86½ 22¼ 88 Washington Stock Exchange.

91/6

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction 4s, \$1,500 at 106\(\frac{1}{2}\). Washington Street Railway 4s, \$2,000 at 75. Mergenthaler Linotype, 6 at 180\(\frac{1}{2}\). 2 at 181. After call—United States registered 4s, \$2,000 at 110\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Railroad Bonds.—Capital Traction Railroad 4s, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\), bid, 107 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 118\(\frac{1}{2}\), bid, 107 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, cert. indebt., A, 105 bid, 107 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, 120 bid, 107 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 117 bid, 120 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 117 bid, 120 asked. Columbia Railroad 5s, 92 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 92 bid. The Washington Railway and Electric Company 4s, 75 bid, 75\(\frac{1}{2}\), asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington Gas Company 6s, ser. A, 103 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, ser. A, 103 bid. United States Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 104 bid. 105 asked. United States Electric Light cert. indebt. 6s, 104 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106 bid, 107 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108\(\frac{1}{2}\) bid. Safe Deposit and Trust, 140 bid, 124 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 213\(\frac{1}{2}\) bid. 214 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 213\(\frac{1}{2}\) bid. 214 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 215 bid, 250 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 35 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 106\(\frac{1}{2}\) bid, 107 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 215 bid, 250 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 410 bid, 152 asked. Washington Railway and Electric Company, ptd., 41 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Company, ptd., 41 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Company, ptd., 41 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Company, com., 9 bid, 11 asked. Metropolitan, 660 bid, 800 asked. Central, 300 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 300 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 440 bid, 460 asked. Metropolitan, 660 bid, 800 asked. Central, 300 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 300 bid. Second, 145 bid. 152 asked. Citizens', 237 bid. Columbia, 200 bid. Capital, 169 bid. Traders', 147 bid, 160 asked. Lincoln, 1283 bid. Riggs, 595 bid. American National Bank, 103 bid. Insurance Stocks.—Firsmen's, 26 bid, 30 asked. Franklin, 48 bid, 55 asked. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 90 asked. Corcoran, 75 bid. Potomac, 60 bid, 70 asked. Arlington, 32 bid. German-American, 292 bid. National Union, 73 bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 114 bid, 124 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid. People's, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 73 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 73 asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 asked. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 asked. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 asked. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 74 bid. 9 bid. Colonial, 98 bid. 9 bid.

oid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 50 bid, 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4 bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 2% asked.
Washington Title, 2 bid, 2% asked.
Telephone and Graphophone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, *3 bid, 48 asked. American Graphophone, ord., 7 bid, 9 asked.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, *61 bid, 64 asked. Georgetown Gas, 70 bid.
Tyne Macline Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype,